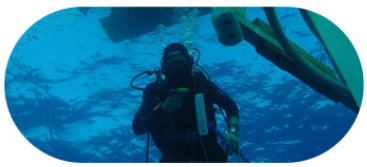
Ocean-based Negative Emission Technologies

OCEAN NETs



Deliverable Title	**D7.4 Report I of the interaction with the SRG and within WPs that have stakeholder sub-groups**
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Abstract: This report provides an overview of OceanNETs engagement with relevant stakeholders and the OceanNETs stakeholder reference group in the first 18 month of the project (01.07.2020 – 31.12.2021).

This project has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under grant agreement number 869357.

Report I of the interaction with the SRG and within WPs that have stakeholder sub-groups

1. Introduction

An important objective of OceanNETs is to initiate, conduct and sustain an on-going dialogue and cooperation with all relevant stakeholders interested in the field of carbon dioxide removal. OceanNETs aims to facilitate mutually beneficial engagement and interaction between the project's consortium and stakeholders. Key stakeholders are critical for successful engagement (see also deliverable 9.1 on exploitation and dissemination of results) and an ongoing stakeholder dialogue we will enhance the project acceptance. The stakeholders in our project are those interested in increasing their knowledge and understanding of ocean-based negative emission technologies (NETs), those that would like to engage in a dialogue with the consortium and those who are potentially affected by or concerned about ocean-based NETs or will be end-users of the projects results. OceanNETs stakeholders are from a variety of sectors including policy, industry, academia, non-governmental organisations (NGOs), civil society and also the research community itself is regarded as an important stakeholder group.

2. Stakeholder engagement

Our aim was to engage stakeholders from the very beginning of the project in order to use stakeholder knowledge for an optimal implementation of our research case studies, scenario modelling, participatory approaches, and analysis and assessment.
We initially created our public website (www.oceannets.eu) and social media accounts (www. twitter.com/OceanNETs_EU; www.linkedin.com/company/oceannets-project) to provide information on ocean-based NETs for the public and stakeholders and to generally promote the project.

a. Stakeholder reference group

Secondly, as powerful tool for interaction with stakeholders, we have begun establishing the stakeholder reference group (SRG). Note that membership of the SRG will be dynamic and we expect the group size to increase throughout the course of the project. To facilitate the SRG dialogue, we created a dedicated subpage on our website specifically designed for the SRG. This page makes it easy to receive relevant information on aims, benefits and expectations when joining the SRG and provides an easy tool to apply to become a member of the OceanNETs SRG. The *OceanNETs Stakeholder Reference Group – Activity Description & Data Protection Policy* is attached in Annex 1.
At the moment, our SRG includes 13 active members from NGOs, NPOs, consulting businesses, industry and scientists that are part of international earth system programmes (see table 1).

Table 1. OceanNETs SRG members (as of Dec. 2021)

	Contact Person	Institution/Project
NGOs		
	Brad Ack, Catherine Jardot	Ocean-Climate Trust/ Ocean Vision
	Marc von Keitz	Grantham Foundation for the Protection of the Environment
NPOs		
	Daniel Pike	The Climate Map
Consulting businesses		
	Maurizio Cocchi	ETA Florence Renewable Energy
	Fiona Trappe	Seas The Opportunity
	Lydia Kapsenberg, Antonius Gagern	CEA Consulting
Philanthropic Fundraising Services		
	Antonius Gagern	Additional Ventures
Industry		
	Ryan Orbuch	Stripe
	Steve Willis, Jerry Joynson	Herculean Climate Solutions
	Swiss Williamson	Skyology
	Nathan Walworth	Project Vesta
Earth system science projects, programmes, scientists		
	Fabian Reith	Atlas on the global potential of CDR
	Matthew Long	National Center for Atmospheric Research

To ensure an effective and relevant dialogue with our SRG, we interviewed them on their preferred form of communication with the project office and the consortium. The feedback we've received was that they wished to be directly engaged in discussions, get involved in decision-making processes, and have a direct connection to members of the consortium and other project stakeholders. Setting up a classical stakeholder e-platform was seen as redundant and learning how to use and interact on a new platform was considered a potential barrier (see also deliverable 7.3). Thus, we've invited the SRG to join our

OceanNETs *Slack* channel and *Elements* media platform. Most of our interaction with the SRG, however, is based on personal communication, such as email conversations and personal meetings via video conferences (e.g., Zoom, Webex). The SRG networking- and poster session at the OceanNETs annual meeting (26.10.2021, virtual platform Gather) was a great opportunity for the consortium members and the SRG to connect and exchange ideas. The SRG members presented themselves as well as the work currently conducted at their institutions relevant to OceanNETs and their expectations regarding their engagement with the project. Here are some of the research and communication needs and opportunities identified by the stakeholders during the annual meeting:

Interest and expectations:

- Interest in general collaboration and partnership
- Expectation to see relevant project news on OceanNETs social media and website, e.g., our newsletter.
- Interest in supporting the development of an ocean NETs database, for example by integrating it into oceancdr.net or by improving ui/ux. OAE is currently missing from this database.
- Need for expansion of public acceptance research to the US and a desire to learn from the OceanNETs experience.
- Interest to help with the improvement of current models to incorporate feedback systems such as CO_2 dependences
- Interest in results of mesocosm and lab experiments, comparing notes with relevant parties is wished.
- https://oceancdr.net/approaches Airminer and OceanVisions would be interested to know about OceanNETs
- Expectation to rank possible OAE implementation schemes

Open questions:

- What live NET projects are there? How big are the projects? How are they funded? How can they be accelerated? Are there any gaps in the NET landscape where there is not much action?
- Can the climate crisis be avoided by applying the projects that are on this list? If not, what needs to be done to accelerate the activity?
- Apart from OceanNETs and NEGEM, what other organizations are out there working on the climate crisis? Will they collectively resolve the climate crisis?
- How can the various technologies be helped, guided and supported to large scale operation?
- phreeqc and other water chemistry models are limited. Is work being done anywhere to develop a model which better reflects ocean chemistry?
- Could WP2 draft an amendment to the London Protocol which would allow OceanNETs projects up to a scale of say 1000 tons CO_2 to be done more easily and centrally recorded?

In addition to this feedback, we've also asked our SRG members to participate in a survey, which aims to identify existing knowledge and knowledge gaps of our stakeholders regarding ocean-based NETs. The first results of the survey are presented below. The results analyzed so far show that most of our SRG members think it's difficult or very difficult (66%) to reduce the current CO_2 emissions significantly with approaches such as conservation, efficiency, wide-scale deployment of renewables, fuel switching to less carbon-intensive fuels, increased use of nuclear power (Fig. 1).

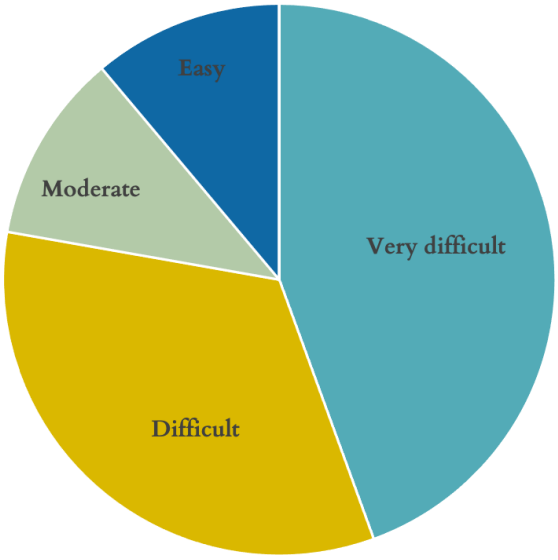


Fig. 1: How difficult do you think it will be to reduce emissions significantly using current best available approaches?

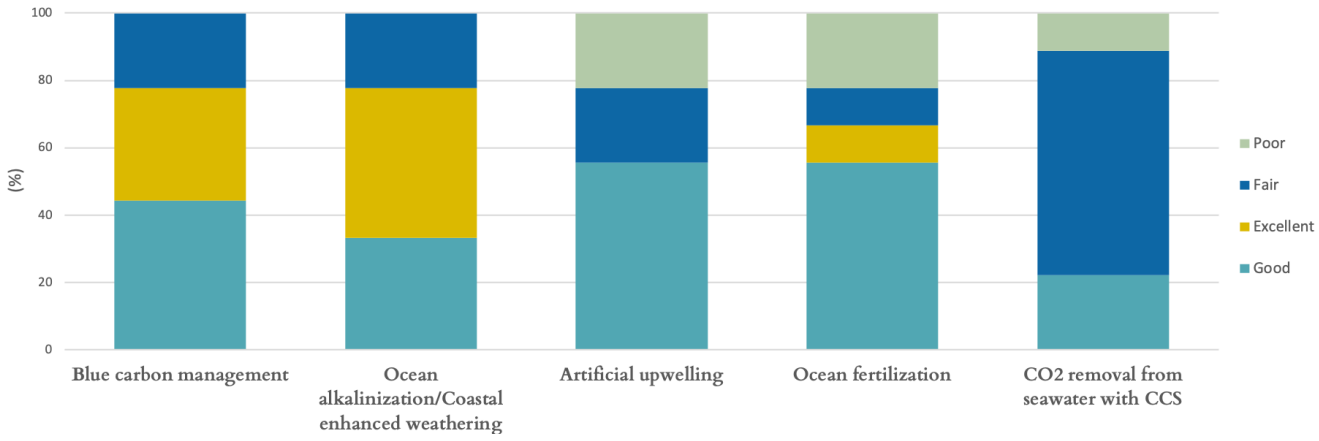


Fig 2: How would you rate your knowledge of the different ocean-based carbon dioxide removal technologies?

The general knowledge of ocean-based NETs within our consortium ranges is mostly good or excellent, especially for blue carbon management and ocean alkalinization.

Knowledge gabs are apparent when it comes to CO2 removal from seawater with CCS (Fig 2).

The terms our SRG most often associates with ocean-based CDR are depicted in a word cloud below. *Scalability*, *carbon accounting*, *risks* and *engineering* are the most mentioned words; followed by *impact*, *governance*, *benefits* and *potential*.

Another question we asked during the survey was, which ocean-based NET our SRG members thought to be the most promising. In terms of social and political acceptance blue carbon management was seen most promising (8 out of 9 answers), in terms of technical feasibility ocean alkalinization (5/9) and blue carbon management (3/9) were seen as most promising and in terms of effectiveness ocean alkalinization (5/9) scored highest.
The plan to distribute the survey more widely and involve a variety of stakeholder groups in the future to get a more comprehensive picture of existing knowledge and knowledge gaps within the OceanNETs stakeholder community.

b. Dialogue with stakeholders outside the SRG

Individual OceanNETs WPs have also engaged directly with stakeholders as part of their research. The OceanNETs coordinator has also served as an initial project contact for many stakeholders. These wider stakeholder dialogue activities and targeted interaction with specific groups of stakeholders made sure to include relevant project information and results for the specific interests of these stakeholder groups. These individual stakeholder activities have been monitored and documented (see table 2).

Table 2: Stakeholder activities within WPs that have stakeholder sub-groups

Participants	Purpose of the engagement	Type of meeting	Summary of discussions	Summary of stakeholder concerns, expectations, and perceptions	Outputs
WP6 and ocean liming industry	Consult stakeholders on the proposed deployment scenario for ocean alkalinity enhancement (ocean liming)	Virtual workshop (14 participants)	We discussed the prospect of using existing infrastructures for lime production for the purpose of ocean alkalinity enhancement via ocean liming, using as our starting point the life-cycle assessment produced by WP6 (D6.2)	Stakeholders express high interest in the ideas presented in the workshop, and a willingness to explore the possibility of repurposing existing infrastructure in the lime/cement sector for the production of materials for ocean alkalinity enhancement. The viability and desirability of the scheme remain highly uncertain, however. Stakeholders identified some areas of concern, and specific constraints on the ability to produce and use lime for the purposes of a net removal of carbon dioxide. Further details are available in an interim report (D6.3).	We are continuing the consultation process through individual interviews and a second workshop focused on the actors and factors identified in this meeting as most relevant to the viability of the deployment scenario
WP7 and local stakeholders on Gran Canaria	Inform local stakeholders about the purpose of the mesocosm study on ocean alkalinity enhancement in Gran Canaria, and discuss their views on potential options for marine carbon dioxide removal	One-on-one meetings with individual actors; site visits to experimental site; in-person & virtual public event; virtual meetings focused on specific forms of marine carbon dioxide removal	Local actors were intrigued by the prospect of developing ocean-based forms of carbon dioxide removal in the Canary Islands, and how this could influence local strategies for climate action and economic development. There were questions about potential negative impacts of ocean alkalinity enhancement at scale. Stakeholders expressed an interest in the Canary Islands serving as a site for further scientific assessments and technical developments in this field.	Concerns about potentially negative effects on littoral ecosystems were expressed, and justify further mesocosm research on these matters. These concerns are particularly salient, given a long history of coastal degradation in the archipelago. Interest in the potential local economic returns of marine carbon dioxide removal was expressed, and raises the question of the lack of clear frameworks to quantify, verify and potentially monetize ocean-based forms of carbon dioxide removal.	See interim report 7.1 for recommendations. Further engagement with local actors beyond the conclusion of the mesocosm study is essential. Focus group research and further public consultation will continue into 2022.

Participants	Purpose of the engagement	Type of meeting	Summary of discussions	Summary of stakeholder concerns, expectations, and perceptions	Outputs
WP9 and AGLOPOS project	To determine how OceanNETs data can be incorporated into the AGLOPOS atlas	Several one-on-on virtual meetings, as well as in-person meetings.	We discussed the purpose of the AGLOPOS atlas and what data it needs, as well as what types of data OceanNETs could provide.	Stakeholder has a high interest in acquiring OceanNETs data as they perceive the project to be unique in its breadth of coverage (i.e., very interdisciplinary). Concerns about how to incorporate some of the data into the Atlas.	We continue to have contact and will share data when it becomes available. The atlas will facilitate OceanNETs communication and dissemination.
WP9 and Climate Pathfinders	To discuss ocean CDR and provide advice to the foundation.	Several virtual meetings	Introductions on both sides. Discussion of ocean CDR approaches and what future research strategies should be.	Perception that OceanNETs was very helpful for consulting and unique because of its size and interdisciplinarity. Concerns that some NETs are prioritized over others.	Knowledge exchange and networking facilitated on both sides. Plans to periodically meet again.
WP9 and Negative Emissions Materials, Inc	To find out if OceanNETs partners can help them determine the suitability of different material (produced by the company) for ocean alkalinity enhancement.	Virtual meetings and email exchanges.	Introductions on both sides. Then a discussion of alkaline materials. They were further directed to speak to specific project partners in WP4. Mg(OH)2- samples were sent to partners for inclusion in experiments.	Concerns about if we could help them properly test alkaline minerals. Some concerns about intellectual property rights. Expectation of help if it was possible within pre-existing OceanNETs plans. Perception that OceanNETs was very helpful for consulting.	Magnesium hydroxide samples were sent to WP5 partners for testing. Results communicated to the company. Plans to periodically meet again.
WP9 and Ocean Visions; Brad Ack	Presentation of the project, invitation to join SRG	Several one-on-on virtual meetings	Introductions on both sides. Discussion of how to help with networking, knowledge sharing, and communication and dissemination.	Perception that OceanNETs is a unique project because of its size and interdisciplinarity. Expectation that OceanNETs will push the field forward and generate much useful data. Concerns that some NETs are prioritized over others.	OceanNETs invited to join oceancdr.net. Networking facilitated on both sides. OceanNETs takes stakeholder views into account when developing products (e.g. policy briefs). Plans

Participants	Purpose of the engagement	Type of meeting	Summary of discussions	Summary of stakeholder concerns, expectations, and perceptions	Outputs
					to periodically meet again.
WP9 and CEA consulting; Antonius Gagern & Lydia Kaspenberg	Presentation of the project, invitation to join SRG	Several virtual meeting	Introductions on both sides. Discussion of how to help with networking, knowledge sharing, and communication and dissemination.	Perception that OceanNETs is a unique project because of its size and interdisciplinarity. Expectation that OceanNETs will push the field forward and generate much useful data. Concerns that some NETs are prioritized over others.	Networking facilitated on both sides. OceanNETs will keep stakeholder informed of results. Plans to periodically meet again.
WP9 and Carolin Löscher	Academic collaboration related to OceanNETs	Several Virtual meetings. One in-person meeting.	Introductions on both sides. Discussion of how WP4 partners (GEOMAR specifically) can help with modelling of experimental results.	Expectation that one GEOMAR partner will advise and help to jointly supervise a to-be-hired modelling post-doc in the Danish project on ocean alkalinity enhancement. Perception that GEOMAR has relevant experience for biogeochemical modelling. Expectation that any sharing of results will be done in a fair and confidential manner.	OceanNETs will be in close contact with this project as results from both are relevant for the other. GEOMAR partner will advise on modelling.
WP9 and The Climate Map; Daniel Pike	Presentation of the project, invitation to join SRG, to determine how we can jointly develop pathways for ocean CDR to be developed and deployed (if evidence supports deployment)	Several one-on-on virtual meetings	Introductions on both sides. Then discussion of how we could collaborate when developing mitigation pathways that include ocean CDR.	Concerns about how well the timelines of the two projects match. Some concerns about intellectual property rights. Expectations that if data is shared all will be acknowledged. OceanNETs is of high interest to them as we generate new data, whereas they compile existing data.	Drafts of plans and pathway ideas have been shared. Project data will be shared when it is available. They will also be invited to OceanNETs meetings.
WP9 and Herculean Climate Solutions	Presentation of the project, invitation to join SRG	Virtual meetings	Introductions on both sides. Discussion of ocean CDR approaches and what future research strategies should be.	Concerns that some NETs are prioritized over others and the project may not be flexible enough if new discoveries are made. Expectation that OceanNETs provides	Knowledge exchange and networking facilitated on both sides.

Participants	Purpose of the engagement	Type of meeting	Summary of discussions	Summary of stakeholder concerns, expectations, and perceptions	Outputs
				unbiased advice and shares cutting edge results. Perception that OceanNETs was very helpful for consulting and unique because of its size and interdisciplinarity.	Plans to periodically meet again.
WP9 and EU project Genie	To explore opportunities for collaboration.	Virtual meeting	Introductions on both sides. Discussion of how projects can help each other with networking, knowledge sharing, and communication and dissemination.	Perception that OceanNETs is a unique project because of its size and interdisciplinarity. Expectation that OceanNETs will push the field forward and generate much useful data. Concerns that some NETs are prioritized over others.	Knowledge exchange and networking facilitated on both sides. Plans to collaborate in the future as data becomes available and opportunities arise.
WP9 and Aspen Institute Code of conduct initiative	To provide advice for developing a code of conduct.	Virtual meetings and workshops	D. Keller participated in a series of meetings to develop guidance for ocean CDR research.	Perception that OceanNETs could provide some unique advice because of the size and nature of the project. Expectation that OceanNETs provides unbiased advice.	Guidance document available at: https://bityl.co/9zrs
WP9 and Wiley Wolfe (UCSD)	OCB meeting follow up for advice on seaweed sinking monitoring	Virtual meeting	Networking and discussion on how once could monitor and verify seaweed sinking as a means of CDR.	Perception that OceanNETs could provide some unique advice because of the size and nature of the project. Expectation that OceanNETs provides unbiased advice.	Knowledge exchange and networking facilitated on both sides.
WP9 and Matt Long (NCAR)	Presentation of the project, invitation to join SRG	Virtual meeting	Introductions on both sides. Discussion of ocean CDR approaches and what future Earth system modelling research strategies should be.	Concerns that some NETs are prioritized over others and the project may not be flexible enough if new discoveries are made. Expectation that OceanNETs provides unbiased advice and shares cutting edge results. Perception that OceanNETs was very helpful for consulting on modelling and	Knowledge exchange and networking facilitated on both sides. Plans to periodically meet again.

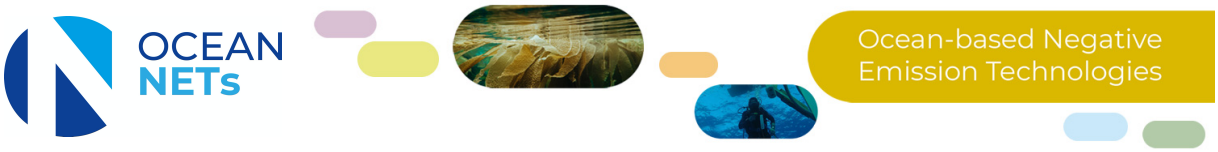
Participants	Purpose of the engagement	Type of meeting	Summary of discussions	Summary of stakeholder concerns, expectations, and perceptions	Outputs
				unique because of its size and interdisciplinarity.	
WP9 and Philip Boyd	Introduction of OceanNETs and possibilities for academic collaborations	Several virtual meeting	Discussion on how to develop further modelling projects on ocean-based CDR.	Perception that OceanNETs was very helpful for consulting and unique because of its size and interdisciplinarity. Concerns that some NETs are prioritized over others. Expectation that OceanNETs can help to plan future modelling experiments.	Knowledge exchange and draft ideas for how to achieve more modelling of ocean CDR.
WP9 and Grantham Foundation	To discuss ocean CDR and provide advice to the foundation.	Virtual meeting	Introductions on both sides. Discussion of ocean CDR approaches and what future research strategies should be.	Perception that OceanNETs was very helpful for consulting and unique because of its size and interdisciplinarity. Concerns that some NETs are prioritized over others.	Knowledge exchange and networking facilitated on both sides.
WP9 and Swiss Williamson	Presentation of the project, invitation to join SRG	Virtual meeting	Introductions on both sides. Discussion of ocean CDR approaches and what future research strategies should be.	Perception that OceanNETs was very helpful for consulting and unique because of its size and interdisciplinarity.	Knowledge exchange and networking facilitated on both sides.
WP9 and Project Vesta	Presentation of the project, invitation to join SRG	Virtual meeting	Introductions on both sides. Discussion of how projects can help each other with knowledge sharing.	Perception that OceanNETs was very helpful for consulting and unique because of its size and interdisciplinarity. Concerns that some NETs are prioritized over others. Expectation that OceanNETs results will be useful for project Vesta	Knowledge exchange and networking facilitated on both sides. Plans to periodically meet again.
WP9 and ClimateWorks; Frances Wang	To discuss ocean CDR and provide advice to the foundation.	Virtual meeting	Introductions on both sides. Discussion of ocean CDR approaches and what future research strategies should be.	Concerns that some NETs are prioritized over others. Expectation that OceanNETs provides unbiased advice and shares cutting edge results. Perception that OceanNETs	Knowledge exchange and networking facilitated on both sides.

Participants	Purpose of the engagement	Type of meeting	Summary of discussions	Summary of stakeholder concerns, expectations, and perceptions	Outputs
				was very helpful for consulting and unique because of its size and interdisciplinarity.	
WP9 and Stripe; Ryan Orbuch	Presentation of the project, invitation to join SRG	Virtual meeting	Introductions on both sides. Discussion of ocean CDR approaches and what approaches may be most viable.	Perception that OceanNETs was very helpful for consulting and unique because of its size and interdisciplinarity. Expectation that OceanNETs could help advise on potential investments.	Knowledge exchange and networking facilitated on both sides.

3. Outlook

With results progressively being generated, initial result communication and dissemination will soon occur. In the intermediate phase (month 19-36) there will be a balance between general and specific promotion with increasing efforts set in releasing formal outputs and getting feedback as the project advances. The core base of communication and dissemination activities will be formed by datasets, conference and meetings contributions (oral presentations, posters) as well as outreach events. The overall goal is to effectively communicate with stakeholders to enhance the possibilities that research results come into use and influence decision-making.

Annex 1: OceanNETs Stakeholder Reference Group – Activity Description & Data Protection Policy



OceanNETs Stakeholder Reference Group – Activity Description & Data Protection Policy

The impacts of climate change are projected to increase unless much more action is taken to limit warming to "well below 2 °C above pre-industrial levels" (Paris Agreement 2015). This requires reducing CO_2 emissions to a net zero level as soon as possible. However, it is extremely difficult, and potentially impossible, to achieve the Paris Agreement by reducing greenhouse gas emission alone. Modelling scenarios that keep global warming within the limits of the Paris Agreement require the large-scale application of negative emission technologies (NETs) to achieve a net zero level of CO_2 emissions or to additionally remove CO_2 from the atmosphere.

NETs are a range of methods that aim to reduce atmospheric CO_2 levels. This can be done either by seeking to engineer the removal and subsequent storage of CO_2 or by deliberately enhancing land or ocean carbon sinks to increase the removal of CO_2 from the atmosphere.

The OceanNETs project

OceanNETs is funded through the European Commission research funding program Horizon 2020 under a call aiming to assess the feasibility of negative emissions for climate stabilization. The project aims to determine to what extent, and under what conditions, the deployment of ocean-based negative emission technologies could contribute to realistic, sustainable and effective pathways for Europe and the world to achieve climate neutrality and reach the goals established in the Paris Agreement. OceanNETs intends to identify and prioritize options with the most potential in regard to CO_2 mitigation, environmental impact, risks, co-benefits, technical feasibility, cost effectiveness, and political and societal acceptance. The project also aims to establish a tight dialogue with stakeholders, with the purpose to not only inform them about research activities but involve them in the project and collaborate with them to co-develop research outputs.
OceanNETs will contribute to major international, national, and EU assessments of possible climate mitigation options. The project breaks new ground by bringing together recognized NET experts from economic, political, legal, social, and natural sciences. The strength of OceanNETs lies in its transdisciplinary approach as opposed to existing disciplinary studies.

The project started in July 2020 and will run for four years. You can find more information here: www.oceannets.com

Reference Group Activity Description

The aim of the Stakeholder Reference Group (SRG)

OceanNETs aims to establish a tight dialogue with stakeholders including marine policy experts, professionals active in regional and global ocean governance processes, civil society, NGO's, business and industry, and research communities.

The project scientific experts will synergistically work in parallel and together, whilst interacting with stakeholders, to evaluate ocean-based NETs within a UN sustainable development goals framework. The stakeholder dialogue will be facilitated by establishing a Stakeholder Reference Group (SRG) to maintain a two-way communication between the project's research team and the stakeholders. Formalized approaches, such as impact and activity planning, will be used to maintain and maximize communication with stakeholders. Through the dialogue, OceanNETs expertise and results will be reflexively combined with existing stakeholder knowledge and expertise, i.e., exploring the co-development of products with relevant constituencies.

Who should be involved?

Stakeholders interested in 1) increasing their knowledge and understanding of OceanNETs, 2) engaging in a dialogue with the OceanNETs consortium and 3) collaborating to co-develop research approaches and products, are invited to join the Reference Group. We strive to ensure that the SRG is balanced, i.e., between various stakeholder groups such as those from policy, industry, academia, NGOs, civil society; regional/global; gender, etc.

Benefits

All stakeholders can expect the following benefits form the participation in the OceanNETs SRG:

- Networking opportunities across Europe, the US and beyond
- Acquiring better knowledge and understanding of ocean-based NETs
- Gaining insights into the degree of (and factors affecting) social and political acceptance, affordability, and societal impacts and risks of ocean-based NETs
- Obtaining information on the most effective ocean-based NETs with low environmental and ecological risks (e.g., to biodiversity, ecosystem services) and high co-benefits
- Having access to cutting-edge research and the latest information on ocean-based NETs
- Gaining information and feedback that can be utilized immediately when making decisions and for strategic planning
- Opportunities to co-development research with the OceanNETs consortium and contribute to our project's outputs through your input, ideas and desires

Expectations

Throughout the project, participation in the OceanNETs SRG may include some or all of the following activities:

- Participation in face-to-face or virtual meetings with academic experts and other stakeholders to exchange ideas (meetings can also be one-on-one)
- Participation in surveys and/or workshops to gather stakeholders' input and feedback on ideas and research conducted within the project

If you want to apply to join the OceanNETs Stakeholder Reference Group, please complete the online form here.

If you have any questions, please contact us:
Dr Judith Meyer, Project Manager at OceanNETs: jumeyer@geomar.de, +49 (0)431 600 1538

Data protection information for OceanNETs stakeholders and other comparably affected persons in conformity with the General Data Protection Regulation (GDPR).

With the following information, we would like to give you an overview of the processing of your personal data and of your rights under data protection law.

Who is controlling the data processing and who can you contact? (Art. 13 (1) (a) and (b) GDPR)

The responsible controlling authority is:
OceanNETs Project at GEOMAR Helmholtz-Zentrum für Ozeanforschung Kiel
Wischhofstraße 1 – 3
24148 Kiel

You can reach our Project Manager (Dr. Judith Meyer) at jumeyer@geomar.de, +49 (0)431 600 1538

Which data sources will be used and what kind of data do we process?

Only personal data included in your stakeholder reference group application will be processed by us. The application procedure requires the stakeholders to communicate certain data to us. Necessary personal data is:

- address data (name and address)
- contact data (phone number, email address)

For which purposes and on what legal basis is your data being processed? (Art. 13 (1) (c) GDPR)

The purpose of processing your data is the decision about your participation in the OceanNETs SRG and to get in contact with you. The main means of interaction with the SRG will be online tools (virtual conferencing, mails).

Who has access to your data? (Art. 13 (1) (e) and (f) GDPR)

At OceanNETs, only the Project Coordinator and Project Manager that need your data to get in contact with you, will have access to your data. We might also share your data with other members of the OceanNETs consortium should they wish to get in contact with you. A transfer of data to third parties and to people outside of the OceanNETs consortium is not done.

How long will your data be stored? (Art. 13 (2) (a) GDPR)

Your data will be stored for the project duration of OceanNETs (July 2020-June 2021). Your personal data will be deleted 6 months after the project ends. Storage of your data for more than 6 months takes place only when you have consented to it according to Art. 6 (1) (a).

Which data protection rights do you have? (Art. 13 (2) (b) – (d) GDPR)

Every data subject has the right of access according to Article 15 GDPR, the right to rectification in accordance with Article 16 GDPR, the right to erasure according to Article 17 GDPR, the right to restriction of processing in accordance with Article 18 GDPR, the right to object according to Article 21 GDPR as well as the right to data portability in accordance with Article 20 GDPR. A given consent to the processing of your personal data can be revoked at any time. This also applies to the withdrawal of declarations of consent given to us since the entry into force of the GDPR on May 25th 2018. Please note that your withdrawal only works for future processing. Data that has been processed before your revocation will not be affected by the withdrawal.

Is there an obligation for the provision of data? (Art. 13 (2) (e) GDPR)

The provision of your data is necessary for the conduct of the application procedure and in order to get in contact with you. It is also needed for a potential involvement in stakeholder meetings and surveys.

Will your data be further processed for other uses? (Art. 13 (3) GDPR)

In case that we intend to further process your data for other uses than the intended purpose, we will provide you with all necessary information about these further purposes.